

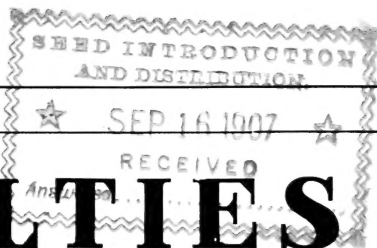
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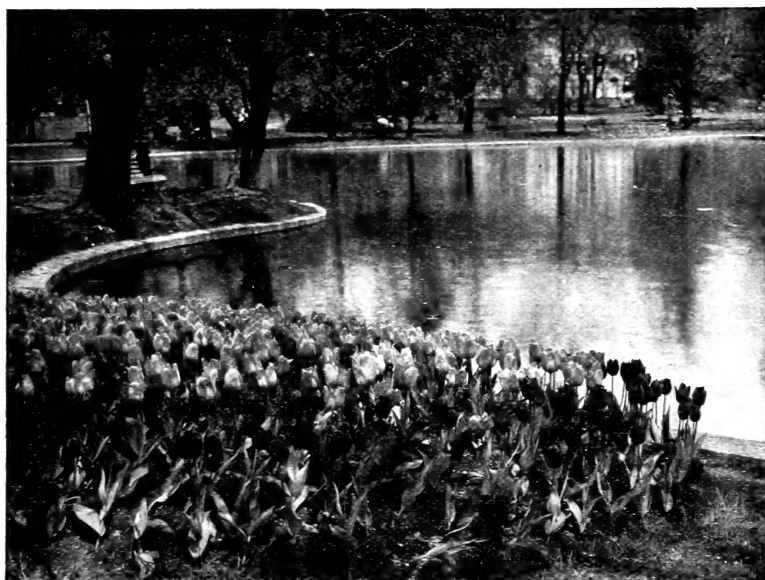
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.



SPECIALTIES

FOR

AUTUMN PLANTING



Tulips in Boston Public Garden

With a Summary of the Most Valuable Varieties of
**Evergreens, Roses, Hardy Plants, Bulbs and
Pot-Grown Strawberries**

GROWN AND FOR SALE BY

The New England Nurseries, Inc.
Bedford, Massachusetts.

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Bedford, Mass.

AUTUMN PLANTING OF HARDY PLANTS

The notion that the Spring season is the only time in which hardy trees, shrubs, roses, plants, bulbs, etc., can be successfully transplanted, no longer prevails among people well informed on the subject of arboral growth. It has been demonstrated time and again by plantmen, that nearly everything grown in the nursery can be moved any month in the year. Of course the best time is when the sap circulation is least active, or any time after the tree or plant has finished its annual growth in the autumn, and before it begins new activity in the spring.

ADVANTAGES OF AUTUMN PLANTING

First: All plants begin to grow at the roots, and there is more or less root action taking place throughout the winter season while the ground is not frozen. Trees and plants, therefore, especially those species which begin their growth very early in the spring, have greater opportunity to become "established" if moved soon after having finished their annual growth. This is particularly true of most hardy evergreens, flowering shrubs, roses and herbaceous perennials. Of course care should be taken to properly protect the more tender species and varieties. The same caution should be exercised when the stock has not been transplanted, if we are to expect satisfactory results in our Northern climate.

Second: In the autumn, we all have more time to plan and prepare for our work. Greater care can be taken in making selections at the nursery, and the work of preparing the ground will be more thoroughly done, thus the danger of failure in securing desired results will be greatly minimized.

Third: While it is the intention of nurserymen to send out nothing but good stock, the cream is always best when it is new. The chances for securing the "Cream of the Nursery" are better when orders are placed early in the season.

AN INVITATION

We cordially invite all who can to visit our Nurseries. Our grounds lie along and on both sides of "The Great Road" leading from Lexington and Bedford to Concord. Electric cars marked either "Concord" or "Lowell," leaving Sullivan Square at frequent intervals, pass directly through or make connections with cars passing through our Nurseries. Visitors may also take train from North Union Station, Boston, (B. & M. R. R.) for Shady Hill Station, Bedford. This station is located in the center of our Nursery.



OUR NEW GENERAL CATALOG

We shall be pleased to mail free a copy of our New Illustrated Catalog to all who indicate a desire for it. The book contains reliable information and Planting suggestions of interest to all who have homes to beautify and gardens to plant. It also describes the trees, shrubs and plants hardy in New England. It will be mailed only upon request.



Planting of Selected Arbor Vitae

EVERGREEN TREES

For August and September Planting

Our nurseries at Bedford contain the largest collection of Evergreen Trees to be found in New England. We do not attempt in this list to describe all the varieties we grow, only such as can be moved successfully in the autumn. The stock we offer has been root-pruned and several times transplanted. The trees are lifted with balls of roots which are wrapped with burlap before shipping, and we guarantee them to reach destination in perfect condition.

Evergreens in Tubs and Boxes. We have a large assortment of specimen evergreens of various sizes, established in tubs and boxes, suitable for VERANDA, HALL and WINDOW decoration. These will be furnished at the regular rates, with cost of tubs or boxes added. After serving their purpose, these plants can be transferred to open ground with safety.

VARIETIES

ABIES. Fir

Abies balsamea. Balsam Fir. One of our hardiest evergreens; of pyramidal and rapid growth dark green foliage, silvery beneath. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts.; \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 60 cts., \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. 90 cts., \$7.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00., \$9.00 per 10.

A. concolor (White Fir). A native species, with long, broad foliage, bluish above and silvery

beneath. Of all Fir trees, it best withstands heat and drought. Very hardy and grows rapidly; graceful and most desirable. Exceedingly rare. 3 ft. \$3.50, \$30.00 per 10; 4 ft. \$5.00; 5 ft. \$7.50; 6 ft. \$10.00. Large specimens \$12.00 to \$25.00 each.

A. Fraseri. Similar to the Balsam Fir, with richer and darker foliage. Very desirable. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts., \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 75 cts., \$6.00 per 10.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

- J. communis** (Common Juniper). Our common Juniper, with light bluish foliage. Widely distributed through the colder regions and mountains of North America. One of the hardiest. 18 in. 50 cts., \$4.00 per 10; 2 ft. 60 cts., \$5.00 per 10.
- var. aurea**; syn., **Douglasi** (Douglas' Golden Juniper). Golden form of the above. New growth bright yellow, changing to bronzy yellow in winter. 12 in., 40 cts. \$3.50 per 10; 18 in. 60 cts., \$5.00 per 10.
- var. prostrata** (prostrate Juniper). A prostrate form of our common Juniper, seen in the rocky pastures of New England. 18 in. 50 cts., \$4.00 per 10; 24 in. 75 cts.
- J. Sabina** (Savin Juniper). Spreading or procumbent shrubs, rarely with erect stem. Branchlets rather slender. Leaves needle-shape, usually dark green. Valuable for rock-work. 18 in. 75 cts., 2 ft. 90 cts.
- J. Virginiana** (Red, or Virginia Cedar). Mm. A native form, very common in New England. Tapering, bright, rich green foliage. Bark on trunk and branches reddish brown. Thrives on dry soil. 2 ft. 30 cts., \$2.50 per 10; 3 ft. 50 cts., \$4.00 per 10; 4 ft. 75 cts.; 5 ft. \$1.00.
- J. var. Schottii**. One of the best Junipers. Fine pyramidal habit, foliage peculiarly bright green. 2 ft. 50 cts.; 3 ft. 75 cts.

PICEA. Spruce

- Picea Alba** (White Spruce). A native of the northern parts of America. One of our best conifers. Compact and upright grower. Of great longevity. Light, silvery green foliage. Will stand severe pruning. Used for windbreaks and hedges. 3 ft. 60 cts., \$5.00 per 10; 4 ft. 75 cts., 5 ft., \$1.00.
- P. Engelmanni** (Engelmann's Spruce). Form dense, and narrow pyramidal in young trees. Foliage compact and of a bluish tint. Closely resembles the *Picea pungens*. 2 ft. 60 cts., \$5.00 per 10; 3 ft. 95 cts., \$8.00 per 10; 4 ft. \$1.50.
- P. excelsa** (Norway Spruce). Extensively planted as an ornamental in northern and eastern states. Graceful habit and rapid growth. Foliage dense and dark green. Used for shelters and windbreaks. 3 ft. 60 cts., \$5.00 per 10; 4 ft. 90 cts., \$8.00 per 10; 5 ft. \$1.25, 6 ft. \$2.50.
- var. inverta** (Weeping Norway Spruce). Ss. Drooping branches closely appressed to the stem. Desirable as a novelty. 3 ft. \$2.00, 4 ft. \$3.00, 5 ft. \$5.00.
- P. excelsa Compacta**. Small dense growth. 12 in. 75 cts., 18 in. \$1.25.
- P. ex. conica**. Cone-like growth; very dense, dwarf and compact. One of the best of small growing Conifers. 18 in. 75 cts., 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$2.00.
- P. ex. Aurea**. A golden-leaved form, most beautiful and distinct. In the early part of the season this is a brilliantly colored tree and quite a favorite with planters. 6 ft. \$5.00.
- P. ex. pyramidalis**. Of tall, slim pyramidal growth, very useful in many locations. 2 ft. 75 cts., 3 ft. \$1.00.
- P. nigra** (Black Spruce). Native variety, resembling *Picea excelsa*. Often pendulous branches forming narrow, irregular head. Bark brown or yellowish brown. Foliage light green. 3 ft. \$1.00.



Colorado Blue Spruce

- P. polita** (Tiger tail Spruce). A tree forming a dense, broad pyramid, with rich stout branches. Stiff and sharp leaves of a pleasing shade of green. 2 ft. 75 cts., 3 ft. \$1.00.
- P. orientalis** (Eastern Spruce). Graceful Spruce, with dark glossy foliage. Slow growth. 18 in. 50 cts., \$4.00 per 10; 2 ft. 75 cts.
- P. pungens** (Colorado Spruce). Handsome and hardy, of symmetrical and pyramidal habit, with light, sometimes almost silvery white, foliage. 2 ft. \$1.00, \$7.50 per 10; 3 ft. \$2.00, 4 ft. \$3.00, 5 ft. \$4.00.
- var. glauca** (Colorado Blue Spruce). Form of *Picea pungens*, with the same general character, but the foliage is of an exceedingly rich, silvery blue. Very valuable and handsome. 2 ft. \$2.50, 3 ft. \$4.00, 4 ft. \$6.00.
- var. Kosteriana** (Koster's Blue Spruce). Form of *Pungens*. Foliage steel-blue. Color uniform. 2 ft. \$3.00, 3 ft. \$5.00, 4 ft. \$7.00.

PINUS. Pine

- Pinus Austriaca** (Austrian Pine). One of the best evergreens for seashore planting. Vigorous growth. A variety with long, dark green stiff needles. 2 ft. 50 cts., 3 ft. 75 cts., 4 ft. \$1.00.
- P. Cembra** (Swiss Stone Pine). A tree of conical form; silvery foliage. An elegant and valuable ornamental. 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$2.00, 4 ft. \$2.50.
- P. excelsa** (Bhotan Pine). Resembles the White Pine. Leaves are more silvery, graceful and pendulous. A noble tree. 2 ft. 50 cts., 3 ft. 75 cts.

Pinus Mughus (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Very valuable where a low, dense, spreading growth is desired. Foliage deep green and leaves short. Very hardy. We offer some fine specimens of this variety. 18 in. 75 cts., 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$2.50.

Pinus resinosa (Red Pine). A native Pine with red bark and light green foliage. 2 ft. 40 cts., 3 ft. 60 cts.

P. Strobus (White Pine). One of the most valuable and stately of our native evergreens. Light silvery foliage. Highly ornamental. Should be extensively planted. 2 ft. 50 cts., \$4.00 per 10; 3 ft. 75 cts., \$6.00 per 10.

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). One of the hardiest of the Pines. Growth dense. Foliage bluish green. Valuable for shelter. 3 ft. 50 cts., 4 ft. 75 cts., 5 ft. \$1.00.

PSEUDO TSUGA

Pseudo tsuga Douglassi (Douglas' Spruce). From Colorado. Foliage soft, dark green of bluish tint. Transplants well. 2 ft. 50 cts., 3 ft. 75 cts., 4 ft. \$1.00, 5 ft. \$1.25.

RETINOSPORA. Japan Cypress

R. filifera (Thread-branched Japan Cypress). A tree of very graceful appearance with bright green foliage, slender, string-like and drooping. Very beautiful and ornamental. 18 in. 50 cts., 2 ft. 75 cts., 3 ft. \$1.00.

R. obtusa (Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress). Dark fern-like foliage; distinct and beautiful; habit drooping and graceful. 3 ft. \$1.50, 4 ft. \$2.00.

var. nana (Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress). Dense, bushy growth; foliage extremely dark green. 12 in. \$1.00.

R. plumosa (Plume-like Japan Cypress). Useful for specimens or hedges; foliage light green and plume-like; extensively planted. 4 ft. \$2.00, 2 ft. 75 cts., 18 in. 50 cts.

var. aurea (Golden Japan Cypress). Lm. Golden form of *R. plumosa*. 2 ft. \$1.00.

THUYA. Arborvitae

Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Mr. The common upright, densely branched evergreens so commonly used for single specimens, hedges and windbreaks. Stands close pruning. 2 ft. 30 cts., \$2.50 per 10; 3 ft. 50 cts., \$4.00 per 10. 4 ft. \$1.00, 5 ft. \$1.50.

var. aurea (George Peabody's Arborvitae). Mr. A choice variety, with foliage of the most intense golden color. 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$1.50, 4 ft. \$2.00.

var. Columbia. Of strong habit. Foliage broad with beautiful silvery variegation. 3 ft. \$1.00.

var. globosa (Globe Arborvitae). A dense, low, globular bush, with rich green foliage, which does not take on objectionable colors in winter. 18 in. 50 cts., \$4.00 per 10.

var. Hoveyi (Hovey's Golden Arborvitae). Ds. Another low, globular form, with foliage of a distinctly golden tinge. 18 in. 50 cts., 2 ft. 75 cts., 3 ft. \$1.50.

var. Lobbi (Lobb's Arborvitae). Mr. A splendid sort of graceful habit and rich, glossy green foliage. 2 ft. 50 cts.

var. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). Of very distinct, columnar growth; very densely branched and with foliage of a rich, dark glossy green, which does not change appreciably in color during the winter months. 2 ft. 50 cts., 3 ft. \$1.00, 4 ft. \$1.50, 5 ft. \$2.00.

var. Sibirica (Siberian Arborvitae). Very distinct variety, with coarser foliage than the type and less upright in habit of growth; forms a broad, dense bush, giving a rich green effect. Very desirable for single planting or as a hedge plant. 18 in. 50 cts., 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$2.00.

var. Sibirica; syn. **Warreana** (Siberian Arborvitae). A very hardy variety with heavy bluish green foliage. 4 ft. \$2.00, 5 ft. \$3.00.

var. Tom Thumb. Of slow compact growth and symmetrical habit. Very dwarf. 12 in. 50 cts.

var. Vervaeana (Vervae's Arborvitae). Sm. A very choice variety. Dense habit; foliage variegated with yellow. 18 in. 50 cts, 24 in. 75 cts., 3 ft. \$1.00.

T. var p. minima. **Little Gem**. Very dwarf, not making over an inch of growth yearly, spreading out into a mat of foliage. 75 cts.

Thuya Standishii. A distinct and the only hardy form of *Thuyopsis*. Certainly a beautiful evergreen worthy of cultivation. 3 ft. \$1.00.



Silver Fir

TSUGA. Hemlock

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock). Lr. A broadly pyramidal, medium-sized tree of dense growth, with rich green foliage. Branches thickly set, with more or less pendulous tendency, giving a particularly graceful effect to the whole. Choice as a single lawn tree or for hedge purposes, succeeding in all except particularly bleak situations. 18 in. 40 cts., \$3.50 per 10; 24 in. 60 cts., \$5.00 per 10; 3 ft., \$1.00, 4 ft. \$1.50.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

This group contains some of our most useful plants, not only because of their evergreen foliage, but many of them are of the finest flowering shrubs. The following are the only varieties we would recommend for autumn planting.

BERBERIS. Barberry

Berberis Aquifolium, or **Mahonia Aquifolium** (Ash berry). A handsome evergreen shrub.; hardy north in sheltered positions; glossy green, holly-like leaves; yellow flowers in May; foliage turns to bronzy scarlet late in the autumn. 12 to 18 in., 30 cts \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100; 18 to 24 ins. 50 cts., \$4.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

BUXUS. Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens (Tree Box). The finest decorative evergreen for porches, entrances and window boxes.

Tree Box. Bush Form.

	Each	Per 10
12 in. in pot or tub	50	4 00
15 in. in pot or tub	60	5 00
18 in. in pot or tub	75	6 00
24 in. in pot or tub	1 00	9 00

Tree Box. Pyramid Shape.

2 ½ ft. in pot or tub	2 00	15 00
3 ft. in-pot or tub	2 50	20 00
3 ½ ft. in pot or tub	3 00	25 00
4 ft. in pot or tub	4 00	35 00
5 ft. in pot or tub	5 00	45 00

Standard Box. 18 to 24 in. heads. 2 ½ to 3 ft. sems in pot or tub \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10.

Dwarf Box. Very heavy for edging. \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

EUONYMUS. Spindle Tree

Euonymus radicans (Creeping Euonymus). A low procumbent shrub with ascending and spreading branches; leaves usually dull green above with whitish veins. Invaluable self-clinging vine. 4 years strong, 25 cts., \$2.00 per 10.

var. variegata (Variegated Creeping Euonymus). Similar to the above. Variegated with white, yellow and pink shades. Strong grower and very attractive on low walls. 2 years, 25 cts., \$2.00 per 10.

KALMIA. Laurel

K. latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Evergreen shrub with dense, round-topped head; leaves broad, glossy, dark green above and yellowish green below. The flowers, beautiful pink and white, are borne in large, terminal compound corymbs. In their prime about the middle of June. 12 in. clumps \$1.00, \$7.50 per 10; 18 in. \$1.25, \$10.00 per 10; 24 in. \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10. By the hundred or in carload lots, prices on application.

LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe Catesbaei (Andromeda Catesbaei; Drooping Andromeda). Choice native evergreen shrub of great beauty and value; foliage heavy, shining green in summer, leaves and flower-buds assume a beautiful purple late in

the fall, which is retained through the winter; branches arching. 15 to 18 ins. 50 cts; 18 to 24 ins. 75 cts.

MAHONIA. See **Berberis Aquifolium**

RHODODENDRONS

Perhaps the most useful of all broad-leaved evergreens: rich in foliage effect and magnificent in flower results. For mass planting nothing can compare with **R. maximum** at so small a cost. The hybrid varieties we offer have all been tested and found hardy in the climate of Boston and vicinity.

Rhododendron Catawbiense. One of the most beautiful of our native shrubs. Leaves oval and oblong, of a dark glossy green. Flowers are lilac-purple, produced in large, impressive heads in early June. 2 ft. \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE HYBRIDS

18 in. with buds \$1.25, \$10.00 per 10.
24 in. with buds \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10.
30 in. with buds \$2.00, \$17.50 per 10.

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white. Tall grower with fine truss.

Boule de Neige. Pure white.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson.

Delicatissimum. Clear white, delicately tinted with pink. Glossy foliage, good grower.

Everestianum. Best perfectly hardy Rhododendron. Rosy lilac, fringed and crimped.

Gen. Grant. Crimson-pink. Good habit and foliage.

Giganteum. Large, rosy crimson.

Gloriosum. White, bold flower and good foliage.

Mrs. Milner. Rich, dark red. Foliage and habit good.

Roseum elegans. Best of all Rhododendrons. Fine rose color.

R. maximum (Great Laurel). Broad-leaved evergreen shrub. Flower rosy white to white, produced in late June and July. Foliage the most beautiful of any Rhododendron, being very thick, smooth and twice as large as that of any other sort. 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$1.50, 4 ft. \$2.00. By the hundred and in carloads, prices on application.

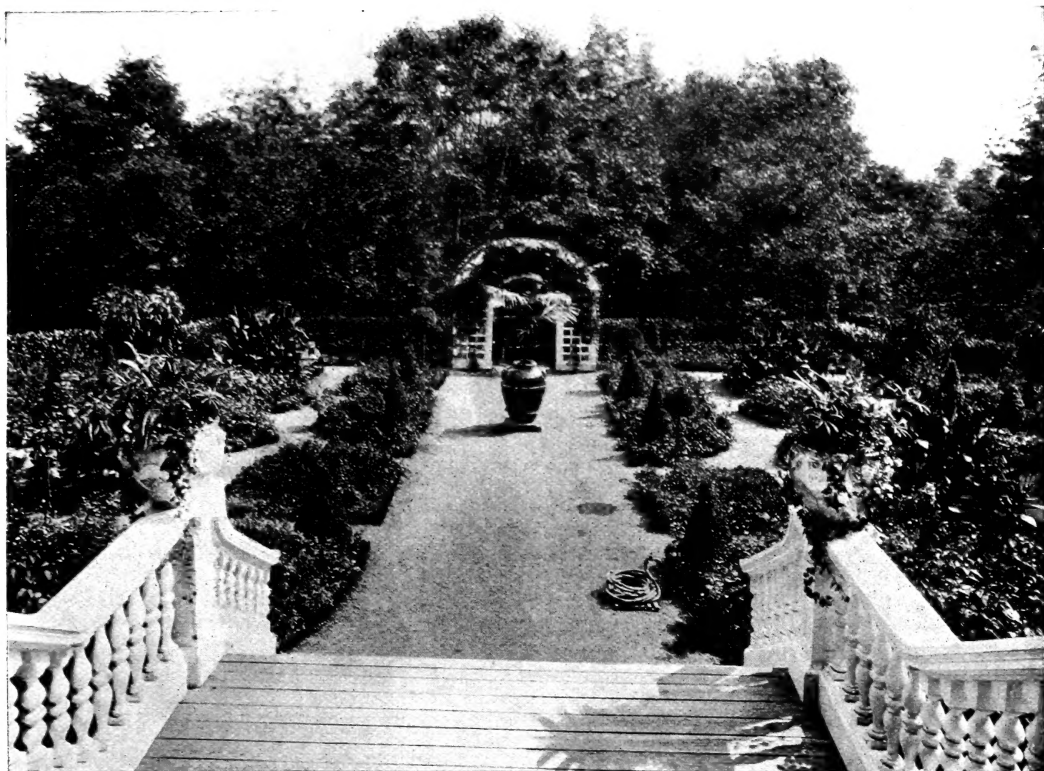
Vinca

Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle

Vinca minor. 8 in. Handsome evergreen foliage; showy bright blue flowers, borne freely in early spring and at intervals throughout the summer and autumn. 10 cts., \$8.00 per 100.

YUCCA. Adam's Needle

Yucca filamentosa. An evergreen shrub with long-pointed leaves; producing panicles of large ivory: white flowers in midsummer. Extra strong plants 25 cts., \$2.00 per 10.



THE HERBACEOUS GARDEN

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

For many years the **Herbaceous Department** of our Bedford Nurseries has been the largest of its kind in New England. About 1000 varieties of hardy flowers are here cultivated and from this collection can be selected plants for every purpose. We are continually adding new varieties of merit, and any plants worthy of a place in the hardy garden or border can be supplied.

GARDEN DESIGN AND PLANTING

We design and plant many of the perennial gardens every year. We also furnish plans and planting lists which can be carried out by any intelligent gardener. These designs are not copied, but are drawn to fit any shape and size of plot or border. Some of the most beautiful gardens in New England have been planted with stock from our nurseries. A complete list of plants with descriptions, will be found in **Our New General Catalog**. Mailed free to interested parties.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, FERNS AND GRASSES

Prices except where noted, for field-grown plants, 15 cents each; \$1.20 per 10; \$10.00 per 100. Fifty furnished at 100 rates. Single plants by mail 25 cents.

Achillea. Milfoil, or Yarrow

Achillae Aegyptica. 12 to 18 inches. June to October. Flat heads of pale yellow flowers and silvery coarse-toothed foliage.

A. Millefolium. var. roseum (Rosy Milfoil). Rosy pink flowers in dense heads, on stems 18 inches high. Blooms all summer.

A. Ptarmica, var. The Pearl. Small, double, white flowers covering the plant in July; much used for cut-flowers and in cemeteries.

Aconitum

Monkshood, or Helmet Flower

Aconitum autumnale (Autumn Aconite). 3 to 5 feet. October. Blue, lilac, or whitish flowers in a simple spike, becoming a panicle; showy.

A. Napellus (True Monkshood). June to July. Stems erect, 3 to 4 feet; flowers blue.

A. uncinatum (Wild Monkshood). 3 to 5 feet. Deep purple flowers in June and July.

Aquilegia. Columbine

Aquilegia caerulea. The true blue Rocky Mountain Columbine. 1 to 1½ feet. April to July. Flowers two inches across, whitish but variously tinted with light blue and yellow.

A. Californica hybrida. 2 to 3 feet. May to September. Flowers large, with scarlet sepals and yellow petals.

A. Canadensis (Common Columbine of America). June and July. Scarlet sepals and bright yellow petals.

A. Chrysantha. Height 3 to 4 feet. May to August. Golden yellow flowers, with long, slender spurs.

A. Skinneri. 3 feet. July to September. Crimson sepals lined with light green; light green petals and long, straight crimson spurs.

A. vulgaris. 3 to 4 feet. April to June. Flower in all shades of blue, white red and purple.

var. alba. Large, pure white flowers.

Arabis. Rock Cress

Arabis albid. 6 to 9 inches. Especially adapted for rock work and edgings and for covering steep banks; fragrant white flowers in May.

var. flore pleno. Double-flowering form of the above.

Armeria. Sea Pink

A. maritima (Thrift, or Cushion Pink). 9 inches. June and July. Valuable for edging; flowers fine purple; foliage grass-like.

Asclepias. Milkweed

Asclepias incarnata. 3 to 4 feet. Showy heads of red or purplish red flowers in July.

A. tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). 2 feet. July to September. Brilliant orange-colored flowers; dry banks and fields.

Astilbe, or Spiraea

Astilbe Chinensis. 18 in. July and August. Finely cut foliage; pink flowers.

A. Japonica. 2 ft. June and July. Plumey spikes of pure white flowers and pretty dark green foliage. Valuable for garden or forcing.

Bocconia. Plume Poppy

Bocconia cordata. 5 to 8 ft. July and August. An attractive plant with large heart-shaped foliage; spikes of purplish white flowers.

Boltonia. False Chamomile

Boltonia asteroides. October. Stems 2 to 8 ft., simple below and branching at the top. Numerous aster-like white flowers.

B. latisquama. 5 ft. July to October. A handsome plant with large showy heads of lilac purple flowers.



Bocconia cordata

Campanula. Bellflower

C. carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). 9 to 18 in. June to September. Flowers large, often 1½ inches wide, deep blue.

var alba. White-flowered variety of the above.

C. glomerata. Height 1 to 2 feet. May to September. Flowers bluish purple, in dense heads.

C. macrantha. Erect, pyramidal bush, 3 to 4 feet high with large purplish blue flowers.

C. media (Canterbury Bell). Biennial, 1 to 4 feet high; flowers blue, white and rose.

C. persicaefolia. 3 feet. June and July. Broad single, purple, bell-shaped flowers arranged along a tall flower-spike. A good border plant.

var. alba grandiflora. A pure white form of above.

var. Moerheimi. 2 feet. A handsome new form; free, sturdy habit; large, open, pure white, semidouble flowers.

C. pyramidalis (The Chimney Bellflower). 2 feet. August and September. 4 to 5 feet. Crowded with large, handsome, blue flowers.

C. rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). 1 foot. June to August. This is the true harebell or bluebell of literature.

C. Van Houttei. 2 feet. Erect stems, bearing immense blue flowers.

Chrysanthemum

Chrysanthemum latifolium. 3 ft. August to September. Grand, bold flowers 2 to 3 in. across, pure white with yellow center.

C. leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy). 2½ ft. Flowers extremely large. White.

C. maximum. 2½ ft. July to October. Large pure white flowers. Perfectly hardy.

C. uliginosum. See Pyrethrum.

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

The hardy pompons are rapidly coming into general favor as bedding plants. The flowers are very double and are born in great profusion. September.

Burbank's New Shasta Daisies

The following varieties are a marked improvement upon the original Shasta Daisy.

Alaska. A gigantic flower averaging nearly 5 inches across. Dwarf in habit. Color, glistening white and very distinct. 25 cents each.

California. In habit like the above, the opening buds, however, of a fine yellow color, changing to white. 25 cents each.

Westralia. Flowers creamy white, but habits of plant branching, and distinct in every way, the height of plant ranging from 3 to 4 feet. The flowers are very large and showy. 25 cents each.

Coreopsis. Tick Seed

- C. grandiflora.** 3 feet. Early summer until frost. Large yellow flowers on long stems.
- C. lanceolata.** 2 feet. June. Brilliant golden yellow blossoms in great profusion throughout the season.
- C. rosea.** July and August. Beautiful rosy pink flowers.

Delphinium. Larkspur

- D. Chinense.** 1 ft. June to August. Small, deep sky-blue flowers. Elegant and distinct dwarf species.
- var. alba.** White form of the above.
- D. formosum.** 4 ft. A splendid old hardy plant, with rich blue flowers, tinged with purple; white eye.
- var. coelestinum.** 3 ft. June and July. Double pale sky-blue, center violet and dark blue.
- D., Mixed Hybrids.** 3 to 4 ft. Containing all shades of blue.
- D. Named Hybrids.** A large collection of the best sorts. 25 cents, \$2.00 per 10.

Dianthus. Pink

- Dianthus barbatus** (Sweet William). 20 in. June and July. One of the oldest garden flowers; one which perpetuates itself by self-sowing. Colors brilliant and effective.
- D. plumarius** (Scotch, or Garden Pink). 9 in. June. Pink, purplish and white, fragrant flowers on long spikes. Handsome, glaucous green foliage.

Hybrid Garden Pinks

- Essex Witch.** A free-blooming pink variety.
- Homer.** Rich crimson, clover-scented; finely fringed.
- Her Majesty.** Very large, double, pure white fragrant flowers, freely produced on long stems all summer. 25 cents.
- Napoleon III.** 10 in. Has very bright crimson flowers. 25 cents.
- var. flore pleno.** 10 in. Double; brilliant crimson; excellent. 25 cents.



Hardy Pinks

- New Mound.** Blush-pink; finely fringed. Very fragrant and constant. 25 cents.
- Mrs. Sinkins.** Large white flowers; intense spicy fragrance. Finest white, hardy Pink grown.

Funkia. Plantain Lily

- Funkia lancifolia.** 2 ft. August. Spikes of pale lilac flowers; deep green lanceolate foliage.
- F. ovata.** 2 ft. June. Large, handsome, glossy green foliage; large spikes of trumpet-shaped lilac-colored flowers.
- F. subcordata, var. grandiflora.** Large, broad pale green foliage; spikes of snow-white, fragrant flowers.
- F. variegata.** A fine variety, with variegated foliage and blue flowers.

Gaillardia. Blanket-flower

- Gaillardia aristata.** 2 ft. June to November. dark red and brown center, with orange, crimson and red petals, shaped into rings of color.
- G. grandiflorum.** 2 ft. Large, gorgeous flowers of crimson and gold, blooming throughout the season.

Galium. Bed Straw

- Galium boreale.** 3 ft. June to August. A native plant with small white flowers; stems erect and slightly branched; lanceolate leaves.

Geranium. Crane's Bill

- Geranium sanguineum.** 18 in. Of compact habit, with bright blood-red flowers. Spreading.
- var. album.** 18 in. A pure white-flowered form of the above.

Gypsophila. Chalk Plant

- G. paniculata** (Baby's Breath). 2 to 3 ft. July. Stems stiff and wiry, therefore excellent for cutting. A graceful border plant. Flowers small, white, in large, loose panicles.
- G. Stevenii.** 2 ft. June and July. A lovely plant similar to paniculata, but more dwarf, earlier and individual flowers larger. Valuable for cutting.



Hibiscus "Crimson Eye"

Helenium. Sneezewort

Helenium autumnale. 5 to 6 ft. August and September. A showy and elegant species, with golden yellow flowers.

H. grandicephalum striatum. 4 ft. September. Flowers on branching heads, deep orange striped and blotched with crimson.

H. Hoopesii. 3 to 4 ft. June to September. Flowers bright orange yellow; very showy.

H. pumilum magnificum. 3 feet. Producing throughout the summer a continuous supply of soft, pale yellow flowers.

Helianthus. Sunflower

Helianthus decapetalus. 5 feet. September to frost. Clear yellow flowers; immense panicles.

Helianthus orgyalis. 6 to 8 ft., tall and graceful; flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, produced abundantly in September.

H. rigidus. (Prairie Sunflower) 3 to 5 feet. A showy plant, with large, golden yellow flowers.

Hemerocallis. Day Lily

H. aurantiaca major. large trumpet-shaped flowers of a deep orange color and sweetly scented flowering during autumn.

H. flava (Lemon Lily). 3 feet. May and June. Flowers clear, full yellow; very fragrant; fine for cutting.

H. fulva. 4 feet. Handsome foliage; large tawny flowers.

H. Kwanso flore pleno. Double flowers, of a rich orange-copper color.

H. Sieboldi. 1½ to 2 feet. July. Flowers orange-yellow; large; leaves long, narrow and tapering.

H. Thunbergiana. 3 feet. June. Rich, clear, beautiful yellow flowers; sweet-scented; late.

Heuchera. Alum Root

Heuchera Americana. 2 to 3 ft. July. A native plant with bright pink flowers; foliage mottled.

H. sanguinea. 18 in. June to August. Flowers bright crimson; very free-flowering; hardy.

Hibiscus. Mallow

H. Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). 4 to 6 ft. August. Flowers white with a purplish center, or sometimes pale purple; large.

var. "Crimson Eye" 4 ft. Flowers 6 to 8 inches across, pure white, with crimson center; expand wide; leaves bronze-tinted.

IRIS

GERMAN IRIS. Iris Germanica

Including all the broad-leaved varieties, which usually pass as German Iris. They are very useful in a cut state, the buds opening rapidly in water. They bloom in June and require rich soil.

We offer a large collection of named varieties. See General Catalog.

JAPANESE IRIS. Iris Kaempferi

A very important group of hardy Iris, quite distinct from any other. They are of strong, vigorous growth, with very large single, double or semi-double flowers, beautifully colored. Well adapted for damp, sunny locations, in loam or sandy soil. We offer a large collection of named varieties. See General Catalog.

Miscellaneous Irises

Iris cristata. Large blue flowers, fringed and spotted with yellow. Early. 8 in.

I. orientalis. Deep blue flowers. May and June.

I. pallida. See German Iris.

I. pseudacorus. A semi-aquatic plant; flowers yellow, shaded orange.

I. Sibirica. Long narrow leaves, pale blue flowers.

var. alba. White, veined pale lilac.

Lathyrus. Everlasting Pea

Lathyrus latifolius. (Red Everlasting pea). Flowers large, bright red, on long stems and produced in abundance.

Liatris. Blazing Star

L. pycnostachya. 3 ft. September. Rocket-like spikes of pale, purple flowers.

LILIUM. The Lily

Lilium auratum. 3 ft. July and August. Large, pure white flowers with crimson spots and a gold band through each petal. 20 cents, \$1.50 per 10.

L. Batemanniae. 3 to 4 ft. July and August. Clear orange-apricot color, unspotted. 20 cents, \$1.50 per 10.

L. Candense. July. Yellow or orange flowers, spotted with brown.

**Lilium auratum**

- L. candidum.** June and July. Well-known, snow-white, fragrant garden Lily.
- L. elegans** (Thunbergianum). 2 ft. June. Deep scarlet.
- L. Henryi.** 2 to 6 ft. Dark reddish yellow, marked with a few irregularly scattered brown spots. \$1.00.
- L. longiflorum.** 1 to 3 ft. July and August. One of the best. Snow-white, trumpet-shaped flowers. Valuable for forcing.
- L. speciosum album** (Japan). 3 ft. August and September. Large pure white, fragrant flowers.
- var. rubrum.** August and September. White shaded and spotted with crimson.
- L. superbum.** 3 to 4 ft. July. Flowers bright reddish orange, conspicuously spotted.
- L. tigrinum.** (Tiger Lily) 3 ft. August. Flowers in a wide raceme, nodding, bright red, thickly spotted with large purplish spots. A thoroughly old-fashioned and remarkably useful plant.

Lobelia. Cardinal Flower

- Lobelia cardinalis.** 3 ft. August and September. Ornamental variety, with long spikes of scarlet flowers; green foliage.
- L. syphilitica.** 2½ ft. September. Close spikes of showy deep blue flowers. For damp soils.
- var. alba.** A handsome white variety. Rare.

Lupinus. Lupin

- L. polyphyllus.** A common garden species of merit. Deep blue pea-shaped flowers in long spikes.
- var. albus.** 4 ft. July and August. A fine, bold showy perennial with white flowers.

Lychnis. Lamp Flower

- Lychnis Chalcedonica** (Maltese Cross), 3 ft. June to August. An old and valued plant with terminal heads of crimson flowers.

- L. Haageana.** 1 ft. July and August. A very showy perennial, producing orange-red, scarlet or crimson flowers nearly 2 inches across.

- L. vespertina fl. pl.** The double white champion. Large flowers from June to September.

- L. viscaria splendens.** 2 ft. July. A splendid variety, with bright rose-pink flowers.
- var. plena.** A distinct and fine variety, with large double, fiery rose-colored flowers closely arranged on slender stems.

Monarda. Oswego Tea

- Monarda didyma** (Bee Balm). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Showy heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in rich profusion throughout the summer; very effective.

- M. fistulosa** (Wild Bergamot). 2 to 4 feet. July. A pretty plant, producing purple flowers all summer.

Myosotis. Forget-me-not

- Myosotis palustris semperflorens.** Dwarf form, 8 inches high. An ever-blooming variety; very useful; blue flower with yellow eye.

PAEONIAS

We have eliminated from our list many varieties possessing no special merit. Our collection now includes about one hundred of the best known varieties, most of which are described in our GENERAL CATALOGUE.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Named varieties	30	2 50	20 00
Mixed Colors	20	1 50	
Festiva Maxima	50	4 00	
Whole Clumps XX	1 50	12 50	
Single Varieties	50	3 50	

Papaver. Poppy

- Papaver nudicaule** (Iceland Poppy). 1 foot. Graceful, showy yellow flowers all summer.
- P. Orientale** (The large Oriental Poppy). 3 feet. June. Large, numerous deep scarlet flowers; very showy.

Pentstemon. Beard Tongue

- P. barbatus Torreyi.** 4 feet. July. The most common variety; long, loose panicles of bright coral-red flowers.

PHLOX

Our collection of Phlox has been made up with great care and includes the finest sorts to be found in this country and Europe. For varieties see GENERAL CATALOGUE.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
PHLOX amoena	15	1 20	10 00
Caroliniana var. ovata	15	1 20	10 00
divaricata	15	1 20	10 00
paniculata syn. decussata			
Fifty Named Varieties	20	1 50	12 00
subulata	15	1 00	8 00
subulata alba	15	1 00	8 00
subulata var. The Bride ..	15	1 20	10 00
suffruticosa. Eight varieties	20	1 50	

Platycodon

Platycodon grandiflora. 18 inches. June to October. Large, showy, deep blue flowers.
var. alba. White-flowered form of the above.



Platycodon grandiflora

PYRETHRUM. Feverfew

Pyrethrum roseum (Single Varieties)—all colors.

Pyrethrum roseum (Double Varieties)—20 cents, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.

Album plenum. Pure white.

Aphrodite. Pure white; free and fine.

Captain Nares. Bright glowing crimson.

Celia. Very bright pink.

Figaro. Light rose; very fine.

Lady Derby. Very beautiful; silvery flesh.

MontBlanc. Pure white; free and erect habit.

Princess Charlotte. Purple-lilac.

Triomphe de Mai. Carmine-rose; very pretty.

William Krumper. Rosy lilac.

P. uliginosum. 4 to 5 ft. July to September. Large, pure white flowers with yellow centers.

Ranunculus. Buttercup

Ranunculus acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Button). 2 feet. May and June. Flowers deep glossy golden yellow and very double.

Rudbeckia. Cone Flower

Rudbeckia fulgida. Flowers in numerous heads; bright orange-yellow, with deep purple disk.

R. Golden Glow. 6 feet. A very popular hardy perennial, with masses of bright double golden yellow flowers from July to September.

R. Newmani. 3 feet. July to October. A hardy border plant, producing orange yellow flowers with black centers in great profusion in autumn.

R. purpurea. Produces in September large, handsome crimson-purple flowers, with dark central disk.

R. sub-tomentosa. 5 feet August. Brilliant lemon-yellow flowers.

Sedum

Sedum acre. 4 in. A little low tufted perennial, with masses of yellow flowers. Handsome foliage of light green color. Good for edging.

S. album. 3 in. A very pretty variety, with small foliage and white flowers.

S. Sieboldii. One of the best rock plants. Flowers rose-pink, quite showy.

S. spectabile. (Stonecrop) 18 in. Erect habit, broad green foliage. Large heads of handsome pink flowers.

Spiraea. Goat's Beard

S. filipendula. 2 feet. June. Large showy heads of white flowers, tinged with rose.
var. flore pleno. Double white flowers and fern-like foliage.

S. Japonica. See Astilbe Japonica.

S. palmata. 3 feet. June to August. Graceful plumes of lovely bright crimson flowers.

var. alba. A pure white variety, similar to the above.

S. venusta. 5 feet. July. Branching; feathery flowers of soft rose-color.

Stokesia

Stokesia cyanea. 1 foot. A charming late autumn-flowering plant, with large lavender-blue flowers, 2 inches or more in diameter.

Veronica. Speedwell

V. longifolia. **var. subsessilis.** June until fall. Intense lustrous blue flowers, dark green foliage. Very attractive. 25 cents.

V. rupestris. 4 in. May. Dense spikes of blue flowers.



Stokesia cyanea

Viola. Violets

Viola cornuta. 9 in. April to August. A hardy variety; large pale blue flowers. Much prized.

var. alba. Large white-flowered variety; constant bloomer.

V. Double Russian. A very double-flowered form. Very fragrant and hardy.

V. pedata. Deeply cut foliage. Large, showy, bright blue flowers.

V. Wellsiana. Large single fragrant flowers, of a deep, rich purple color. Close, compact foliage.

BULBS FOR SPRING BLOOMING TO BE PLANTED THIS FALL

We offer Holland bulbs this fall, specially selected from the stock of a few of the leading Dutch growers, which are far above the average as to the even quality of blooming, and in every way surpassing the ordinary grades of Dutch bulbs. Our prices are low for the highest grades. We send nothing but the best quality. The following is a summary of the most popular species and varieties, and we can submit more EXTENDED LISTS ON APPLICATION, with special prices for any quantity desired.



Large Trumpet Narcissus

HYACINTHS—Double and Single

Named Kinds, like Charles Dickens, LaGrandesse, King of the Blues, Ida, Fabiola, Grand Vedette, Czar Peter, and all other leading varieties, forcing quality, each, \$0.15; per dozen, \$1.50; per hundred, \$12.00.

Hyacinths Unnamed, but in separate colors; extra quality for bedding effects; double and single, per dozen, \$0.60; per 100 \$3.75.

TULIPS—Single, Double

The highest grade of Bedding Tulips, like Artus, scarlet; Brutus, orange crimson; Canary Bird and Chrysolora, golden yellow; Jagt Van Delft and L'Immaculee, fine white; Le Reine, white and rose; Rosa Mundi, rose and yellow; and Yellow Prince, deep yellow. Per 100, \$1.75; per 1000, \$15.00.

Keizer Kroon. Orange and yellow, per 100, \$2.00.

Pottebaker. White, scarlet and yellow, per 100, \$2.50.

Cottage Maid. Pink and white, per 100, \$1.50.

All other extra varieties, at lowest quoted prices, including Proserpine, Coleur, Cardinal Vermilion Brilliant, Joost Van Vondel, Verboom, etc.

MIXED EARLY TULIPS

Superfine selected mixture, per 100, \$2.00.

Double Tulips, including such varieties as Yellow Rose, pure yellow; Duke of York, carmine; La Candeur, pure white, and many other selected varieties, per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$16.00.

Of higher priced Double Tulips we offer Gloria Solis, Purple Crown, Rex Rubrorum, Tournesol, La Blason, at per 100, \$2.25.

Parrot Tulips. A splendid mixture of every good variety, per 100, \$1.50.

Late Tulips. Among these we include the magnificent Gesneriana, Bybloems and Bizarres, per 100, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

Darwin Tulips. In great variety of colors, mixed, per 100, \$3.00.

NARCISSUS

Double Von Sion. Strong, per dozen, \$0.35; per 100, \$2.50.

Incomparabilis. Large double yellow, per dozen, \$0.25, per 100, \$1.50.

Poeticus. Per 100, \$0.75.

Poeticus Ornatus. Per 100, \$1.00. finest garden varieties, including Emporer, Empress, Ard Righ, Golden Spur, Princeps, Trumpet Major and Sir Watkin, per 100, \$1.25 to \$5.00.

Polyanthus Narcissus, for forcing, named, per 100, \$4.00.

Large Trumpet Narcissus, mixed, per 100, \$2.25.

Double Narcissus, mixed, per 100, \$2.00.

CROCUS

We supply every named variety, in finest bulbs, at per 100, \$0.75; per 1000, \$6.00.

SCILLA SIBERICA

This famous blue spring flowering Squill is one of the finest of all; per 100, \$1.50; per 1000, \$12.00.

SNOWDROPS

Double, per 100, \$1.50; Single, per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$8.00.

Let us have your bulb list.

HARDY ROSES

During the past few years a large number of new varieties of Roses have been introduced and sold, which have no practical value in our climate. For this reason we take great care to include in our lists only such varieties as are worthy of general cultivation.



Frau Karl Druschki

(The best hardy white rose. For description see page 15)

Brief Directions for Planting, Etc.

WHEN TO PLANT. We recommend fall planting, if position is not too exposed. Dormant plants set in the spring should be planted early.

LOCATION. Roses should be planted in an open, sunny place.

SOIL. Roses grow well in any rich soil. A liberal amount of manure and good cultivation will improve both bloom and fragrance.

PLANTING. Plant budded Roses three inches below the bud; press earth tightly down on the roots; water well after planting; mulch with coarse strawy manure.

PRUNING. All Roses should be more or less pruned when planted. When pruning older plants, which should be done moderately, the operation should be performed during March.

PROTECTION. All Hybrid Roses give better results if protected in winter. The use of coarse manure, litter or evergreen boughs will accomplish the purpose. It should be removed in early spring.

Hybrid Perpetual and Other Hardy Varieties.
Strong, field-grown plants, 40 cents each;
\$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Abel Carriere. Rich velvety crimson, with fiery center.
Alfred Colomb. Carmine red; very large and full.
Anne de Diesbach. Clear, bright rose; large and fragrant.
Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large and full.
Baroness Rothschild. Bright pink; very large.
Clio. Large, flesh-color, shaded with rosy-pink.
Coquette des Alps. White, tinged with blush. Blooms late.
Countess of Oxford. Carmine red; tinged lilac.
Crested Moss. Deep pink colored buds.
Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson, becoming darker.
Duke of Connaught. Rosy crimson, large.
Duke of Edinburgh. Bright crimson.
Earle of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded maroon.
Fisher Holmes. Brilliant crimson.
Francis Levet. Cherry red, medium, free bloomer.
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure silvery white.
General Jacqueminot. Bright, scarlet crimson.
Glorie de Margottin. Brilliant scarlet; large; fragrant.
John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center.
Jules Margottin. Carmine rose.
Lady Helen Stewart. Bright crimson scarlet.
Louis van Houtte. Reddish scarlet.
Mabel Morrison. One of the best white roses.
Mad. Gabriel Luizet. Light, silvery pink.
Mad. Plantier. Pure white; early summer bloomer.
Mad. Charles Wood. Vivid crimson.
Magna Charta. Pink and Crimson.
Marchioness of Dufferin. Rosy pink suffused with yellow.
Marchioness of Londonderry. Flowers of great size, measuring seven inches across. Color, ivory white. One of the finest roses.
Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh color.
Marie Baumann. Brilliant carmine crimson; large, full; very fragrant.
Mrs. Jno. Laing. Soft pink, fragrant; blooms late in Autumn.
M. P. Wilder. Cherry carmine.
Merville de Lyon. Pure white.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Color, deep rosy-pink; flowers large and perfect; free bloomer.
Paul Neyron. Deep rose; very large.
Perle des Blancches. Pure white.
Persian Yellow. Bright yellow.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson.
Soliel d'Or. New. A valuable hybrid, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold shaded with nasturtium red.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red. A fine rose.
White Baroness. Pure white.
White Moss. Beautiful in the bud; pure white.

Climbing Roses

35 cts. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, turning to white; blooms in clusters.
Queen of Prairie. Flowers double red, and in clusters. One of the best.

Setigera. The Prairie Rose. Flowers single. deep rose, produced in masses through late June and July.

Dorothy Perkins. A hardy and vigorous climbing rose, bearing clusters from 30 to 40 flowers like Crimson Rambler. These are a fine and striking shade of shell pink in color, and quite double and deliciously fragrant. It is absolutely hardy, and is a cross between Rosa Wichuraiana and Mad. G. Luizet.

Hardy Ramblers

Crimson Rambler. Bright crimson, blooming in panicles. First grade, 3 to 4 ft 40 3 00 25 00
 Extra strong plants, 4 to 5 ft 75 5 00 40 00
Pink Rambler (Euphrosyne). Clear, light red 35 2 50
White Rambler (Thalia).
 Pure white 35 2 50
Yellow Rambler (Aglaiia).
 Light yellow 35 2 50 20 00

Wichuraiana Hybrids

Evergreen Gem. Creamy white 35 2 50
Gardenia. Cream color 35 2 50
Jersey Beauty. Yellow 35 2 50
Manda's Triumph. Double white 35 2 50 20 00
Pink Roamer. Single, pink 35 2 50 20 00
South Orange Perfection.
 Double, blush-pink 35 2 50 20 00
Universal Favorite. Double rose 35 2 50 20 00

BABY RAMBLER

or the everblooming Dwarf Crimson Rambler.
 Strong, field-grown plants. Price 50 cts. each, 3 for \$1.00.

ANNE MULLER

Pink Baby Rambler. Bright delicate pink, very dwarf and a constant bloomer. 30 cts., \$2.50 per 10.

LADY GAY

A new pink Rambler of great merit. 50 cts., \$4.00 per 10.

"SWEETHEART"

New Rambler Rose

"Sweetheart." The flowers are very double, and large, white, with reverse of petals pink. Growth of the plant prostrate and vigorous. For covering banks and rocks this rose is unique. Sweetly scented. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10.

ROSES FOR GREENHOUSE CULTURE

Strong plants from open ground, 30 cts., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

American Beauty. Deep pink shaded crimson. Fragrant.
Clothilde Soupert. White, with rosy-like center.
Grus au Teplitz. Velvety crimson.
Hermosa. Bright rose.
Kaiser A. Victoria. White, blended with cream.
Killarney. Flesh, shaded white with pale pink suffusion. 50 cents.
La France. Silvery rose.
Mad. Caroline Testout. Satiny pink. Fine.



ORNAMENTAL TREES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, HEDGE PLANTS

Our large, illustrated, general catalog, giving a full description with prices of our whole collection will be sent on application.

We offer, however, below, a condensed summary of the leading Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, etc., especially desirable for AUTUMN PLANTING.

DECIDUOUS TREES

Hundred Rates will be quoted on application

	each	Per 10		
ACER. (Maple)			saccharinum. Sugar or Rock Maple.	
Geneva purple. 6 to 8 ft.	1 00		8 to 10 ft.	1 00 7 50
8 to 10 ft.	1 50		10 to 12 ft.	1 25 10 00
Ginnala. 3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	12 to 14 ft.	2 00 15 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00	14 to 15 ft.	3 00 25 00
5 to 6 ft.	75	6 00	spicatum. Mountain Maple.	
Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple.			3 to 4 ft.	50 4 50
6 to 8 ft.	40	3 50	4 to 5 ft.	75 6 00
8 to 10 ft.	50	4 50	striatum. Striped Maple.	
platanoides. Norway Maple.			5 to 6 ft.	1 00 7 50
8 to 10 ft.	90	7 50		
10 to 12 ft.	1 50	10 00	JAPANESE MAPLES	
12 to 14 ft.	2 00	15 00	polymorphum. Japanese Maple.	
14 to 16 ft.	3 00	25 00	3 ft.	1 50 10 00
Specimens, \$3.00 to \$5.00			p. var. atropurpureum. Japanese	
according to size.			Blood-leaved Maple.	
p. var. Schwedlerii. Purple-leaved			2 1/2 to 3 ft.	2 50 20 00
Norway Maple.			p. var. atro-dissectum. Cut-leaved	
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	7 50	Purple Japan Maple.	
8 to 10 ft.	1 50		2 to 3 ft.	3 00 25 00
			p. var. aureum. Golden-leaved	
			Japan Maple. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50 20 00

CRATAEGUS (Thorn)

<i>circinata.</i> (New). 4 to 5 ft.	35	3	00
<i>coccinea.</i> American White Thorn.			
3 to 4 ft.	40	3	50
4 to 5 ft.	60	5	00
5 to 6 ft.	75	6	00
<i>Crus-galli.</i> Cockspur Thorn.			
3 to 4 ft.	50	4	00
4 to 5 ft.	60	5	00
5 to 6 ft.	75	6	50
<i>Fortunei.</i> (New.) 3 to 4 ft.	50	4	00
<i>mollis.</i> 4 to 5 ft.	50	4	00
<i>nitida.</i> 4 to 5 ft.	50	4	00
<i>Oxycantha.</i> Common Hawthorne.			
3 to 4 ft.	40	3	00
4 to 5 ft.	50	4	00
<i>Oxy. coccinea flore pleno</i> Paulii. Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.			
4 to 5 ft.	75	6	00
5 to 7 ft.	1 00	9	00
<i>Oxy. var. flore alba pleno.</i> Double White Thorn.			
4 to 5 ft.	75	6	00
5 to 7 ft.	1 00	9	00
<i>tomentosa.</i> 3 to 4 ft.	50	4	00

CERASUS (Cherry)

<i>Japonica var. rosea pendula.</i> Japanese Weeping Cherry.			
6 to 7 ft., 3 yr. heads	1 75	15	00

CHIONANTHUS (Fringe Tree)

<i>Virginica.</i> White Fringe.			
2 to 3 ft.	40	3	50
3 to 4 ft.	50	4	50

FAGUS (Beech)

<i>ferruginea.</i> American Beech.			
3 to 4 ft.	75	6	00
<i>s. var. purpurea.</i> Purple-leaved Beech. 3 to 4 ft.	75	6	50
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	9	00
<i>s. var. Riversii.</i> Rivers' Purple Beech. 4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12	50
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	9	00

FRAXINUS (Ash)

<i>Americana.</i> American White Ash.			
8 to 10 ft.	60	5	00

GLEDITSCHIA (Honey Locust)

<i>triacanthos.</i> 3 to 4 ft.	25	2	00
4 to 5 ft.	35	2	50
6 to 8 ft.	50	4	00

POPULUS (Poplar)

<i>alba.</i> White or Silver Poplar.			
6 to 8 ft.	50	4	00
8 to 10 ft.	75	6	00
<i>alba var. Bolleana.</i> Bolleana Poplar.			
6 to 8 ft.	60	5	00
8 to 10 ft.	75	6	00
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	9	00
<i>balsamifera.</i> 10 to 12 ft.	75	5	00
<i>fastigiata.</i> Lombardy Poplar.			
8 to 10 ft.	50	4	50
10 to 12 ft.	75	6	00
12 to 15 ft.	1 00	9	00
<i>monilifera.</i> Caroline Poplar.			
8 to 10 ft.	50	4	50
10 to 12 ft.	75	6	00
12 to 15 ft.	1 00	9	00
<i>var. M. Van Geerti.</i> Golden Poplar.			
7 to 8 ft.	50	4	50

PTELEA (Hop Tree)

<i>trifoliata.</i> 3 to 4 ft.	30	2	50
4 to 5 ft.	50	4	00
<i>var. aurea.</i> Golden Hop Tree.			
3 to 4 ft.	50	4	00

PYRUS (Flowering Crab)

<i>coronaria fl. pl.</i> 2 to 3 ft.	50	4	00
<i>mollis floribunda atro sanguinea.</i>			
3 to 4 ft.	50	4	00
4 to 5 ft.	75	5	00
<i>Angustifolia.</i> Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab. 3 to 4 ft.	75	6	00
4 to 5 ft.	90	8	00
<i>baccata.</i> 2 to 3 ft.	26	2	00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3	00
4 to 5 ft.	50	4	00
5 to 6 ft.	60	5	00

PYRUS—Sorbus (Mountain Ash)

<i>Americana.</i> American Mountain Ash.			
3 to 4 ft.	50	4	00
4 to 5 ft.	75	6	00
<i>aucuparia.</i> European Mountain Ash.			
6 to 7 ft.	60	5	00
8 to 10 ft.	90	8	00

QUERCUS (Oak)

<i>alba.</i> White Oak. 5 to 6 ft.	1 00	7	00
6 to 8 ft.	1 50	12	50
<i>palustris.</i> Pin Oak. 5 to 6 ft.	75	6	00
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	9	00
8 to 10 ft.	1 25	10	00
<i>rubra.</i> Red Oak. 5 to 6 ft.	75	6	00
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	9	00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12	50

ROBINIA (Locust)

<i>Pseud-acacia.</i> Black or Yellow Locust.			
6 to 8 ft.	60	5	00
8 to 10 ft.	75	6	00

SALIX (Willow)

<i>alba.</i> Common White Willow.			
5 to 6 ft.	30	2	50
6 to 8 ft.	50	4	00
<i>Babylonica.</i> Weeping Willow.			
8 to 10 ft.	75	6	00
<i>elegantissima.</i> Thurlow's Willow.			
6 to 8 ft.	60	5	00
<i>pentandra.</i> Laurel-leaved Willow.			
4 to 5 ft.	25	2	00
5 to 6 ft.	40	3	00
6 to 8 ft.	50	4	00
<i>vitellina.</i> Golden-barked Willow.			
4 to 5 ft.	25	2	00
5 to 6 ft.	40	3	00
6 to 7 ft.	50	4	00
<i>var. Britzensi.</i> 4 to 5 ft.	30	2	50
5 to 6 ft.	50	4	00

TILIA (Linden)

<i>Americana.</i> Basswood.			
6 to 8 ft.	75	6	00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	9	00
<i>Europaea.</i> European Linden.			
6 to 8 ft.	75	6	00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	9	00
<i>E. var. laciniata.</i> Fern-leaved Linden.			
8 to 9 ft.	1 00	9	00

ULMUS (Elm)

<i>Americana.</i> American White Elm.			
6 to 8 ft.	50	4	00
8 to 10 ft.	75	6	00
<i>montana.</i> Scotch or Witch Elm.			
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	9	00
<i>m. var. Huntingdoni.</i> Huntingdon Elm. 6 to 8 ft.	75	6	00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	9	00



Clematis Paniculata and Spirea Arguta.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS AND VINES

Hundred Rates will be quoted on application

AMPELOPSIS		Each	Per 10		
quinquefolia.	3 yrs	30	2 00	Henryii.	2 yrs., field-grown 75 5 00
var. Englemanni.	3 yrs	35	2 50	Jackmani.	2 yrs. field-grown .. 75 5 00
Veitchi.	2 yrs. No. 1	30	2 00	Madame Andre.	
	3 yrs	35	2 50	2 yrs., field grown	75 5 00
ARISTOLOCHIA				Madame Baron Villard.	
sipho.	Dutchman's pipe.			2 yrs., field-grown	75 5 00
	2 yrs.	50	4 00	paniculata.	4 yrs. 50 3 50
	3 yrs.	75	6 00		3 yrs. 35 2 50
BERBERIS (Barberry)				Virginiana.	3 yrs. 30 2 00
Thunbergii.	Japanese Barberry.			CLETHRA (White Alder)	
	12 to 15 in. (\$10 per 100)	15	1 20	alnifolia.	Sweet Pepper Bush.
	15 to 18 in. (12 per 100)	20	1 50		2 to 2 1/2 ft. 35 2 50
	18 to 24 in. (15 per 100)	25	2 00		2 1/2 to 3 ft. 40 3 00
	24 to 30 in. (20 per 100)	30	2 50		3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00
	30 to 36 in. (25 per 100)	40	3 00	CORNUS (Cornel or Dogwood)	
vulgaris.	Common Barberry.			alba.	Siberian Dogwood.
	18 to 24 in.	25	2 00		2 to 3 ft. 35 2 50
	24 to 30 in.	30	2 50		3 to 4 ft. 40 3 00
vulgaris var. purpurea.	Purple-leaved				4 to 5 ft. 50 4 00
	18 to 24 in.	25	2 00	alba var. elegantissima.	Variegated-leaved.
	2 to 3 ft.	35	2 50		2 to 2 1/2 ft. 50 4 00
CELASTRUS				sericea.	Silky Cornel.
scandens.	3 yrs	35	2 50		3 to 4 ft. 35 2 50
CLEMATIS					4 to 5 ft. 40 3 00
coccinea.	3 yrs	35	2 50	Spaethii.	2 to 3 ft. 40 3 00
crispa.	3 yrs.	35	2 50	stolonifera.	Spreading Cornel.
Duchess of Edinburgh.					2 1/2 to 3 ft. 35 2 50
	2 yrs., field-grown	75	5 00		3 to 3 1/2 ft. 40 3 00
				var. aurea.	5 to 6 ft. 75 6 00

HYDRANGEA

paniculata. 2 to 3 ft.	35	2	50
3 to 4 ft.	50	3	00
paniculata var. grandiflora.			
2 ½ to 3 ft.	35	2	50
3 to 4 ft.	50	3	50
Tree Form. 4 to 5 ft.	1	00	7 50

LIGUSTRUM (Privet)

Ibota. Chinese Privet.			
18 to 24 in.	25	2	00
2 ½ to 3 ft.	35	2	50
Ibota var. Regelianum.			
2 to 2 ½ ft.	40	3	50
media. Japanese Privet.			
18 to 24 in.	25	2	00
24 to 30 in.	35	2	50
ovalifolium. California Privet.			
2 to 2 ½ ft., bushy	20	1	00
2 ½ to 3 ft., bushy	25	1	50
vulgare. European Privet.			
2 ½ to 3 ft.	20	1	50

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

Belgica. Dutch Monthly Fragrant			
Honeysuckle	40	3	00
brachypoda. 3 yrs.	35	2	50
b. var. aurea reticulata.			
Golden Variegated Honey-suckle.			
3 yrs.	30	2	00
b. var. Halleana. Hall's Japan			
Honeysuckle, 2 yrs.	35	2	50
sempervirens.			
Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.			
3 yrs.	50	3	50
sinensis. Chinese Evergreen Honey-			
suckle, 3 yrs., strong	35	2	50

LYCIUM (Martimony Vine)

Barbarum. Box Thorn.			
2 to 3 ft.	35	2	50

ROSA (Rose)

blanda. 18 to 24 in.	20	1	50
24 to 30 in.	35	2	50
30 to 36 in.	40	3	00
lucida. 18 to 24 in.	20	1	50
24 to 30 in.	30	2	00
30 to 36 in.	35	2	50
multiflora. 18 to 24 in.	30	2	00
24 to 30 in.	35	2	50
rubrifolia. 18 to 24 in.	30	2	00
2 to 2 ½ ft.	35	2	50
rugosa. 12 to 18 in.	30	2	00
2 to 2 ½ ft.	35	2	50
rugosa. 12 to 18 in.	30	2	00
18 to 24 in.	35	2	50
24 to 30 in.	40	3	00
rugosa alba. 12 to 18 in.	30	2	00
18 to 24 in.	35	2	50
24 to 30 in.	40	3	00
setigera. 3 to 4 ft.	35	2	50
4 to 5 ft.	50	4	00
spinosissima	60	5	00
Wichuriana. 2 years.	30	2	00

SPIRAEA (Meadow Sweet)

arguta. 2 to 2 ½ ft.	25	2	00
2 ½ to 3 ft.	35	2	50
Billardi. 2 to 3 ft.	30	2	00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2	50
Bumalda. 18 to 24 in.	30	2	00
24 to 30 in.	35	2	50
B. var. Anthony Waterer.,			
18 to 24 in.	35	2	50
24 to 30 in.	40	3	00

Douglass. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2	00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3	00
collosa var. alba. 15 to 18 in.	30	2	00
18 to 24 in.	35	2	50
24 to 30 in.	40	3	00
opulifolia. 2 ½ to 3 ft.	35	2	50
3 to 4 ft.	40	3	00
4 to 5 ft.	50	4	00
o. var. aurea. 2 to 3 ft.	30	2	00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2	50
4 to 5 ft.	50	3	50
prunifolia flore pleno.			
2 to 3 ft.	35	2	50
Salicifolia. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2	00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3	00
4 to 5 ft.	50	4	00
sorbifolia. 24 to 30 in.	35	2	50
Thunbergi. 18 to 24 in.	30	2	00
24 to 30 in.	35	2	50
Van Houttei, 18 to 24 in.	30	2	00
2 to 3 ft.	35	2	50
3 to 4 ft.	40	3	00

SYMPHORICARPUS (Snowberry)

racemosus. 2 to 2 ½ ft.	30	2	00
2 ½ to 3 ft.	35	2	50
3 to 4 ft.	40	3	00
vulgaris. 2 to 2 ½ ft.	30	2	00
2 ½ to 3 ft.	35	2	50
3 to 4 ft.	40	3	00

SYRINGA (Lilac)

vulgaris. 2 ½ to 3 ft.	35	2	50
3 to 4 ft.	40	3	00
4 ft., bushy.	50	4	00
vulgaris var. alba.			
2 to 2 ½ ft.	35	2	50
2 ½ to 3 ft.	40	3	00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4	00
Charles X. 2 to 3 ft.	35	2	50
3 to 4 ft.	50	4	00
Marie LeGray. 2 ft.	40	3	00

VIBURNUM. (Arrow Root.)

acerifolium. 18 to 24 in.	50	3	50
cassinoides. 2 to 3 ft.	40	3	00
3 to 4 ft., very bushy.	60	4	50
dentatum. 2 to 3 ft.,	35	2	50
3 to 4 ft.	40	3	00
4 to 5 ft.	75	5	00
lantana. 2 to 3 ft.	40	3	00
3 to 4 ft.	50	3	50
Lentago. 2 to 3 ft.	40	3	00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4	00
Opulus. 2 to 3 ft.	35	2	50
3 to 4 ft.	50	3	50
Opulus var. nanus.			
12 to 15 in.	35	2	50
Opulus var. sterile. Common Snowball.			
2 ½ to 3 ft.	40	3	00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4	00
Standard form, 6 to 7 ft.	1	50	12 50
plicatum. Japan Snowball.			
2 ½ ft.	50	4	00
plicatum var. tomentosum.			
2 to 3 ft.	40	3	00
3 to 4 ft.	50	3	50

WISTARIA

Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria (Blue)	75	6	00
6 to 8 ft., XXX.	1	00	9 00
C. var. alba. Chinese White Wis-			
taria.	75	6	00
6 to 8 ft., XXX.	1	00	9 00
magnifica. American Wistaria.			
(Purple)	50	4	00

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POT GROWN PLANTS OF STRAWBERRIES

Set out in late summer afford a fair crop of fruit in the following season, which later plants will not do. We send by express only, and can speak confidently of the high qualities of our plants, which we pack and ship in a most careful manner. Such well-rooted plants start to grow at once, without hindrance, and losses are infrequent by this method of planting.

Standard Varieties \$3.00 per 100, 250 for \$6.50, 500 for \$12.50, 1000 for \$25.00

Those marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers, and must be planted near perfect flowering kinds, in order that the flowers may be fertilized. The varieties not so marked are bi-sexual or perfect-flowering, and can be planted alone.

Bismarck. (P) Resembling Bubach, but more robust and stocky in every way. It is the heaviest berry grown, and the claim is made for it, by experienced growers, that it is the most productive, high-flavored berry for market and home use yet introduced. Color, bright scarlet, and season medium to late.

Brandywine. One of the most highly recommended new varieties. Fruit of immense size. Color, bright, glossy crimson. Firm and solid, with aromatic flavor. Its great productiveness, size, and beauty render it most desirable for home garden. Mid-season to late.

Bubach No. 5. Perfect. One of the best varieties we have. In productiveness unsurpassed. Noted for its uniform and large size. The plant is hardy and the leaves endure hot sun, as it is a robust variety; does not rust.

Excelsior. This is a valuable, early, perfect-blossoming strawberry. Large, fine color; vigorous plant; firm, productive, and desirable for home use or for market.

Gandy. Large and showy and uniform in size. Firm and fair quality. Strong grower and prolific. Valuable late variety.

Glen Mary. Exceedingly attractive, as large as Sharpless. Color, bright, glossy crimson, and so handsome as to bring the highest price in market; moderately firm, and fine in flavor. The plant is vigorous and healthy, very productive. A first-class berry.

Haverland. (P) Large, long, light red, moderately firm, medium quality, ripens all over. Very vigorous and healthy, and a great yielder; a valuable addition to the list of varieties for home use or market. Needs to be well mulched to keep the fruit clean; season early.

Mead. Midseason. Perfect. A new variety from Massachusetts, very highly recommended. "Plant of perfect health and vigor; perfect flavoring, perfect form, of highest quality, rich, glossy red on outside, and has red flesh all the way through; a great cropper, ranking with Clyde, Sample, and Glen Mary; a good shipper; will thrive on light land as on any other; has no small berries, all the late formed ones come up to good size."

Minute Man. (P) This berry, after extended trials on heavy and light soils, has produced an unexampled crop of fruit, selling for a large percentage higher than any other berry. The fruit is a brilliant crimson, fully on a par with Marshall as to quality, and ripens as early as Bubach. After years of trial it has proven its value as a berry which will "stay put," especially with New England growers.

Marshall. One of the best, the quality being all that can be desired. Fruit immense in size and freely borne. Midseason.

Senator Dunlap. A fine new standard berry, crimson, medium size, midseason, of extra quality and very productive.

We can furnish many other varieties, but we believe the above list comprises the most of the best tested standard kinds.